

4.2.2. /ç/, /ç^h/, /j/

4.2.2.1. /ç/ (voiceless unaspirated palatal);

Initial Position:

thief	çor
good	çəŋga
white	çIta
father's brother	çac̣a

Medial Position:

high	oçI
genuine	suç̣a
closing of eyes	mIç̣nã

Final Position:

in	Iç
anxiety, tension	k ^h Iç

4.2.2.2. /ç^h/ (voiceless aspirated palatal stop)

Initial Position:

large knife	ç ^h Ura
dusk	ç ^h avela
boy	ç ^h or
chest	ç ^h ati

Medial Position:

later, after	pIç ^h e
to ask	puç ^h nã

4.2.2.21 The following are contrasts between /^hch/ and /^hc/. Practice the aspirated and unaspirated sounds until you can pronounce /^hc/ with no aspiration.

<u>Aspirated</u>	<u>Unaspirated</u>
^h ch ^h e	^h c ^h e
^h ch ^h a	^h c ^h a
^h ch ^h i	^h c ^h i
^h ch ^h u	^h c ^h u
^h ch ^h æ	^h c ^h æ
^h ch ^h e	^h c ^h e
^h ch ^h o	^h c ^h o

The following are contrasts between /^hch/ and /^hc/.

<u>Aspirated</u>		<u>Unaspirated</u>	
English	Panjabi	English	Panjabi
boy	^h chor	thief	^h cor
chest	^h hati	white	^h ciṭṭa
later, after	pi ^h cho	high	^h oci

Phrases

The thief had a big knife. ^hcor kol vaḍa jea ^hUraṣi.

My uncle ran after the thief. ^hcaca ^hcor de pi^hche nasea.

4.2.2.3. /j/(voiced unaspirated palatal stop, the position of which is slightly more forward toward the front of the mouth than is the English sound represented by j)

Initial Position

to go	jāṇā
shoe	jUtti
pair	jori
net	jali

Medial Position

bed	mənji
to brush	mənjnā
church	gIrja
date (fruit	kajur

Final Position

wedding procession	janj
five	panj
cow	maj

4.2.2.3.1. The following are contrasts between /č/and /j/.

English /č/	Panjabi	English /j/	Panjabi
to wish	čāṇā	to go	jāṇā
butter churn	čaṭi	shoe	jUtti
high	oči	pocket	boja
good	čənga	Friday	juma

Phrases

My shoe is white.	mere jUti čitiæ
I wish to go.	mæ jāṇā čāṇā

4.2.3.3 /b/ (bilabial voiced unaspirated stop)

Initial Position

children	ba·l
to sit	bæñā
window	bari
very much, big	bara

Medial Position

family group	taber
north	parbet
to chew	c ^h ebnā

Final Position

book	kItab
toe	pab
tongue	jib
liquor	šerab

4.2.3.3.1 The following are contrasts between /b/ and /p/ .

<u>English</u> /b/	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>
children	ba·l	cold	pala
Wednesday	bUd	thigh	paṭ
rainy season	barsa·t	eyebrow	pervata
twenty-two	bai	father	pIo

Phrases:

Many people are walking. bare lok pIrde paenē

Making announcements on every side. sēb pase tundora piteae

4.2.3 /p^h/, /p/ , /b/

4.2.3.1 /p^h/ (bilabial voiceless aspirated stop). There is a definite tendency toward loss of aspiration in the final position, and for this reason no words are given in the "final position" category.

Initial Position

rake	p ^h al
tasteless, pale	p ^h Ika
to eat in handfuls	p ^h aka

Medial Position

father's sister	p ^h up ^h l
father's sister's husband	p ^h up ^h a

4.2.3.2 /p/ (voiceless unaspirated bilabial stop)

Initial Position

money	pæse
turban	pagər
water	pāñī
small kettle	pətīlī

Medial Position

one's self	apna
clothes	kəprə
afternoon	dup ær

Final Position

gossip	gap
dis order	kap
snake	sap

4.2.3.2.1 The following are contrasts between /p^h/ and /p/. Practice the aspirated and unaspirated sounds (represented by the p^h and p) until you are able to pronounce /p/ with little or no aspiration.

Aspirated	Unaspirated
p ^h ə	pə
p ^h a	pa
p ^h i	pi
p ^h u	pu
p ^h æ	pæ
p ^h e	pe
p ^h o	po

The following are contrasts between p^h and p.

Aspirated		Unaspirated	
<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Panjabi</u>
rake	p ^h al	cold	pala
to eat in handfuls	p ^h aka	fam	pak ^h a
tasteless; pale	p ^h ika	durable	paka
big gate	p ^h at	thigh	pat

Phrases

The rake is durable. p^hal pakæ
 My money is with my aunt. mere pæse p^hup^hh kolnē